<sup>1</sup> On March 23, 2005, the Magistrate Judge granted petitioner's request for an extension of time in which to file his notice of appeal.

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RUBEN ANTONIO BANUELOS,

Petitioner,

No. CIV S-04-0234 WBS KJM P

M. YARBOROUGH, Warden,

VS.

Respondent.

**ORDER** 

Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has timely <sup>1</sup>filed a notice of appeal of this court's March 1, 2005 dismissal of his application for a writ of habeas corpus for failure to exhaust state remedies. Before petitioner can appeal this decision, a certificate of appealability must issue. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c); Fed. R. App. P. 22(b).

A certificate of appealability may issue under 28 U.S.C. § 2253 "only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). The court must either issue a certificate of appealability indicating which issues satisfy the required showing or must state the reasons why such a certificate should not issue. Fed. R. App. P. 22(b).

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Where, as here, the petition was dismissed on procedural grounds, a certificate of appealability "should issue if the prisoner can show: (1) 'that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling'; and (2) 'that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right." Morris v. Woodford, 229 F.3d 775, 780 (9th Cir. 2000) (quoting Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 120 S.Ct. 1595, 1604 (2000)). After a review of the record in this case IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a certificate of appealability issue on the question of whether petitioner is entitled to equitable tolling. **DATED:** April 20, 2005 lism Br Stubb UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE /ban0234.coa.pro